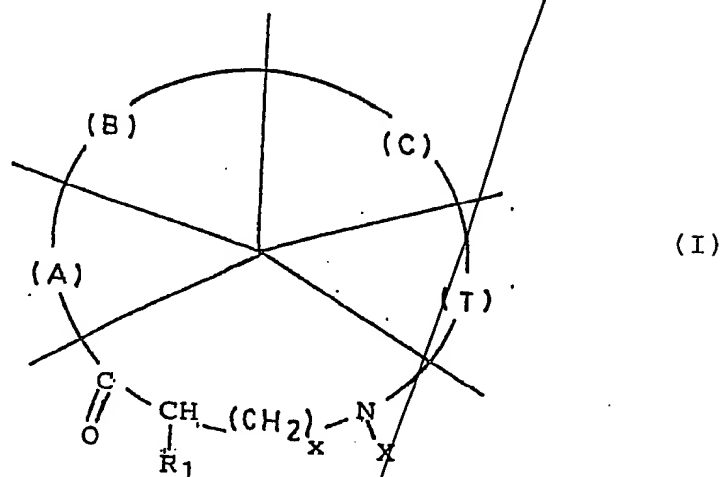


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A macrocyclic compound of the formula (I)



- where part (A) is a $\text{-C-CH-}(\text{CH}_2)_y\text{-NH-}$ bivalent radical

having its -NH- group linked to the carbonyl group of part

$\text{-C-CH-}(\text{CH}_2)_x\text{-N-}$, a $\text{-(CH}_2)_y\text{-}$ bivalent radical, or a covalent

bond;

- where part (B) is a $\text{-C-CH-}(\text{CH}_2)_z\text{-NH-}$ bivalent radical

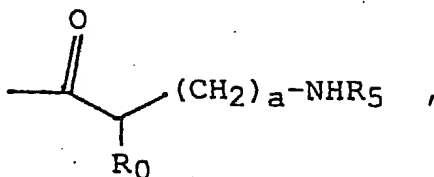
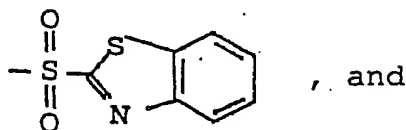
having its -NH- group linked to part (A), a $\text{-(CH}_2)_z\text{-}$ bivalent radical, or a covalent bond;

- where part (C) is a $\text{-C-CH-}(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{-NH-}$ bivalent radical

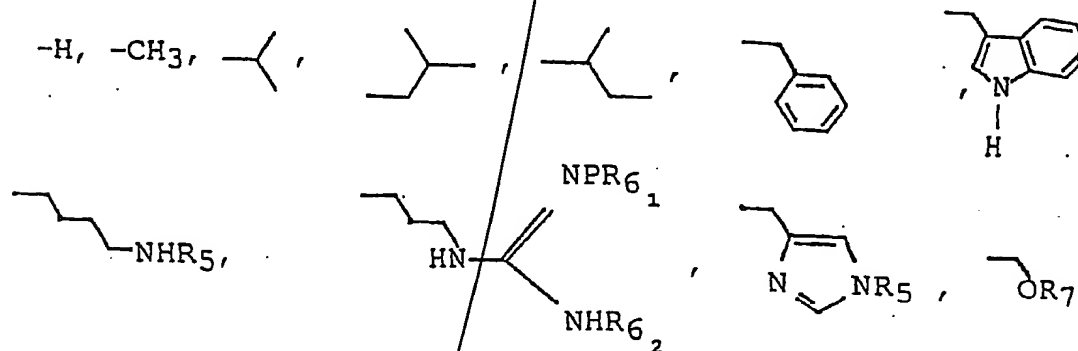
having its -NH- group linked to part (B), a $\text{-(CH}_2)_t\text{-}$ bivalent

radical, or a covalent bond;

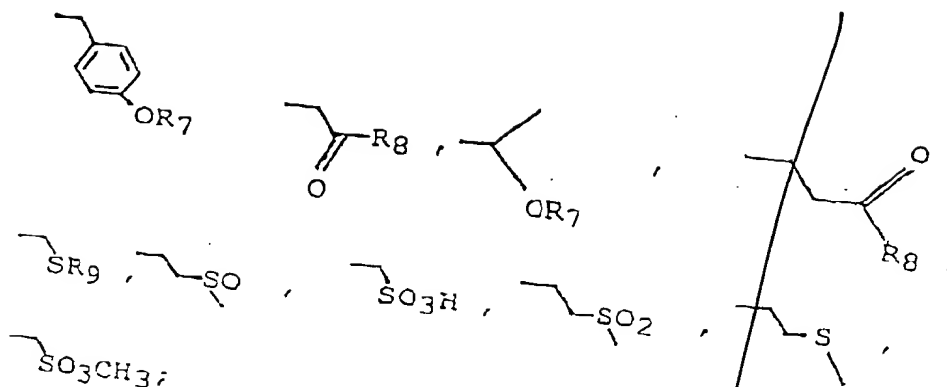
- where part (T) is a - Y - L - Z - radical; and
- where X is a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of: $-\text{SO}_2\text{-Ar}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{-CH}_3$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{-CF}_3$, $-\text{H}$, $-\text{COH}$, $-\text{CO-CH}_3$, $-\text{CO-Ar}$, $-\text{CO-R}$, $-\text{CO-NHR}$, $-\text{CO-NHAr}$, $-\text{CO-O-tBu}$, $-\text{CO-O-CH}_2\text{-Ar}$



- Ar being an aromatic group, substituted aromatic group or a heteroaromatic group,
- a being an integer selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2,
- R being a monovalent group $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CH}_3$ or $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-Ar}$ with n being an integer from 1 to 16,
- R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 being independently selected from the group consisting of:



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proline and hydroxyproline may be used at positions 0, 2 and 3; and 1 when X is CO,

R_5 , R_6 , and R_6 , each being a monovalent radical

independantly selected from the group consisting of: $-H$, $-SO_2-CH_3$, $-SO_2-CF_3$, $-COH$, $-COCH_3$, $-CO-Ar$, $-CO-R$ or $-CO-NHR$ wherein R is defined as above, $-CONHAr$, $-COO-tBu$ and $-COO-CH_2-Ar$, said radical being or not substituted by at least one monovalent group selected in the group consisting of:

$-O-CH_3$, $-CH_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$, $-NH-CH_3$, $-N(CH_3)_2$, $-CO-OH$, $-CO-O-CH_3$, $-CO-CH_3$, $-CO-NH_2$, OH , F , Cl , Br and I ;

R_7 being a monovalent radical selected from the group consisting of:

$-H$, $-COH$, $-CO-CH_3$, $NHOH$, $NHOR$, NHR , $-CO-R$ wherein R is defined as above, $-CO-Ar$ and $-CO-tBu$, said radical being substituted or not by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of:

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-O-CH₃, -CH₃, -NO₂, -NH₂, -NH-CH₃, -N(CH₃)₂,
 -CO-OH, -CO-O-CH₃, -CO-CH₃, -CO-NH₂, OH, F, Cl,
 Br and I;

R₈ being a monovalent radical selected from the group
 consisting of: -OH, -NH₂, -OCH₃, -NHCH₃, -O-tBu
 and -O-CH₂-Ar, said radical substituted or not by
 at least one group selected in the group consisting
 of:

-O-CH₃, -CH₃, -NO₂, -NH-CH₃, -N(CH₃)₂, -CO-OH,
 -CO-O-CH₃, -CO-CH₃, -CO-NH₂, OH, F, Cl, Br, I;

R₉ being a monovalent radical selected in the group
 consisting of: -H, -tBu, -CO-CH₃, -COAr, -CO-R
 wherein R is defined as above and -COH, said
 radicals substituted or not by at least one a
 monovalent group selected from the group consisting
 of:

-O-CH₃, -CH₃, -NO₂, -NH-CH₃, -N(CH₃)₂, -CO-OH,
 -CO-O-CH₃, -CO-CH₃, -CO-NH₂, OH, F, Cl, Br and, I;

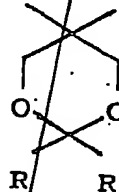
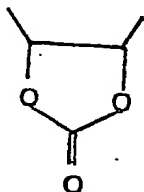
- 20 - where Y is a bivalent group -CH₂- or -CO-;
 - where Z is a bivalent group -NH- or -O-;
 - wherein x, y, z and t are integers each independently
 selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2;
 - wherein L is a bivalent radical selected from the group
 consisting of:

-(CH₂)_d-A-(CH₂)_j-B-(CH₂)_e-, d and e being
 independently an integer from 1 to 5, j
 being an integer from 0 to 5, when j is 0,
 A or B is present,

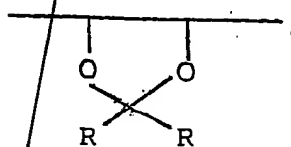
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with A and B being independently selected from the group consisting of:

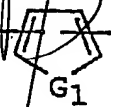

-O-, -NH-, -NR- wherein R is defined as above, -S-, -CO-, -SO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-NH-, -NH-CO-, -SO₂-NH-, -NH-SO₂-,



-CHOH-



, -CH=CH- with the configura-

tion Z or E, -C≡C-,  G₂ and -G₂-  G₁

with the substituent -G₂- in a 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 position,

G₁ being selected from the group consisting of:

-O-, -NH-, -NR- wherein R is defined as above, -S-, -CH=CH- with a Z configuration, and -CH=N-; and

G₂ being selected from the group consisting of:

-O-, -NH-, -CO-, -NR- wherein R is defined as above, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-NH-, -NH-CO-, -SO₂-NH- and -NH-SO₂-.

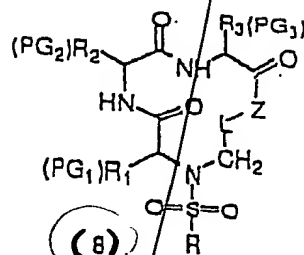
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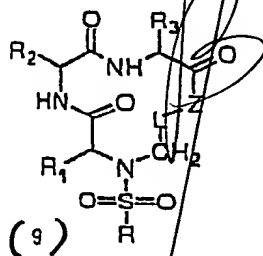
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2. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of formula (8):



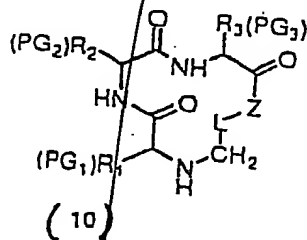
where L, Z, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1 and (PG₁), (PG₂) and (PG₃) are protective groups commonly used for orthogonal protections in peptides synthesis.

3. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (9):



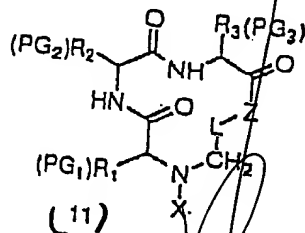
where L, Z, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1.

4. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (10):



where L, Z, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1 and (PG₁), (PG₂) and (PG₃) are protective group commonly used for orthogonal protection in peptides synthesis.

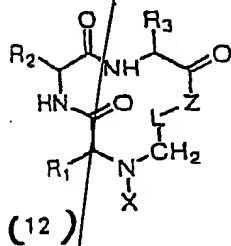
5. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (11):



where L, Z, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1 and wherein (PG₁), (PG₂) and (PG₃) are protective group commonly used for orthogonal protection in peptides synthesis.

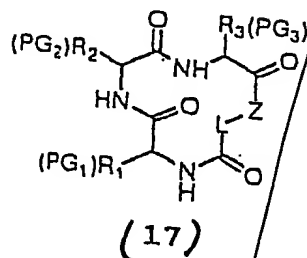
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6. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (12):



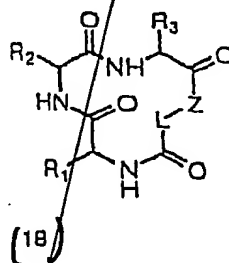
where L, Z, X, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1.

7. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (17):



where X, L, Z, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1 and (PG₁), (PG₂) and (PG₃) are protective group commonly used for orthogonal protection in peptides synthesis.

8. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is of the formula (18):



where L, Z, R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as given in claim 1.

9. A macrocyclic compound according to any one of claims 2, 4, 5 and 7 wherein each of (PG₁)R₁, (PG₂)R₂, (PG₃)R₃,

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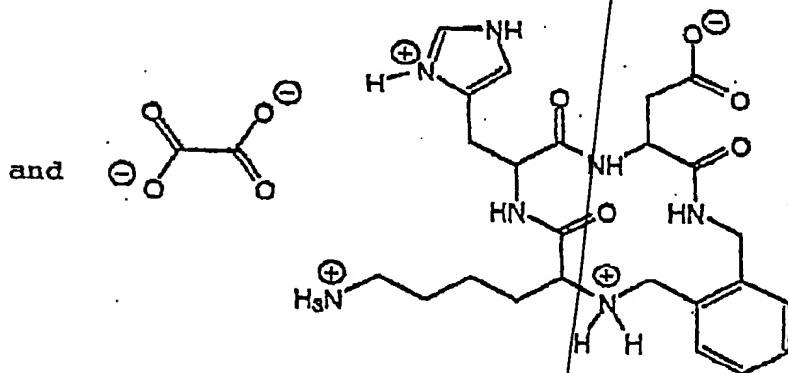
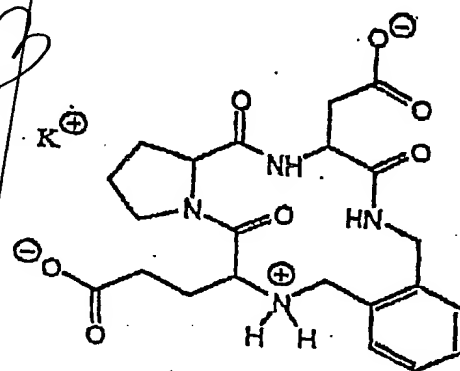
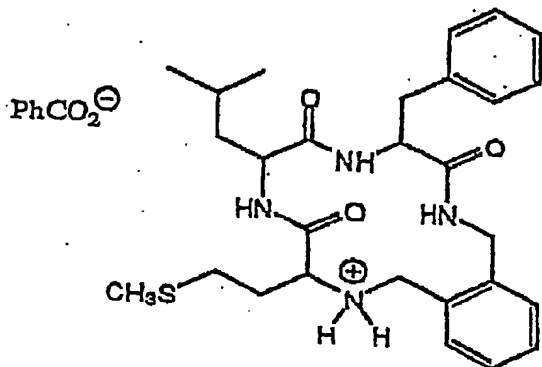
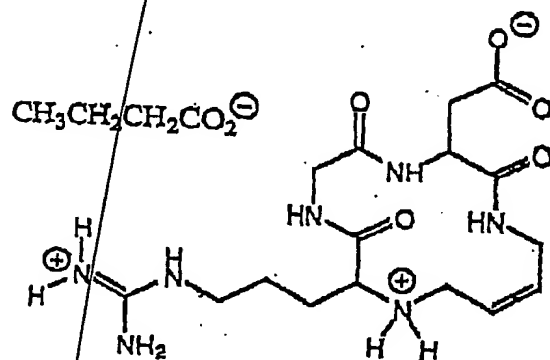
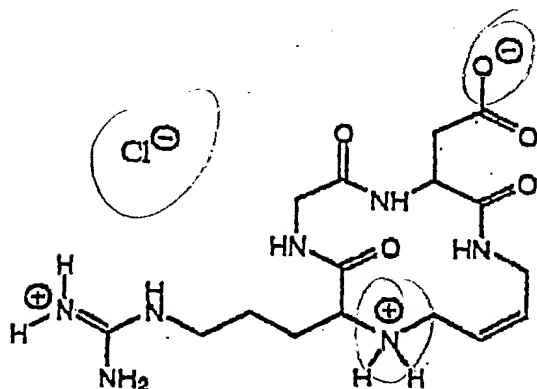
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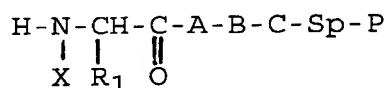
(PG₄)R₄ have independently the same meanings as the radical R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ or R₉ as defined in claim 1

10. A macrocyclic compound according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

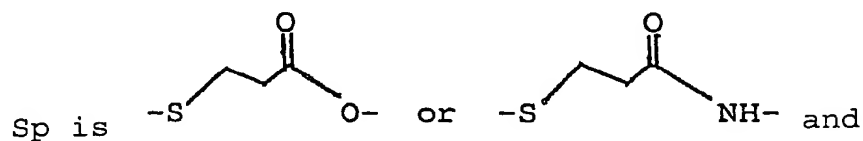


11. A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

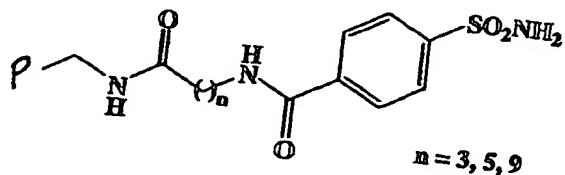
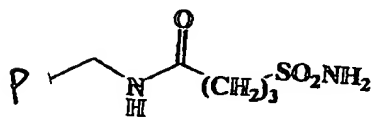
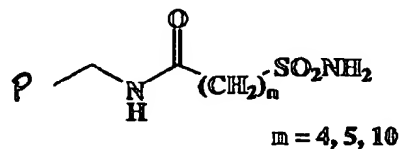
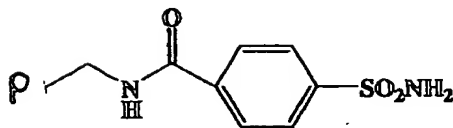
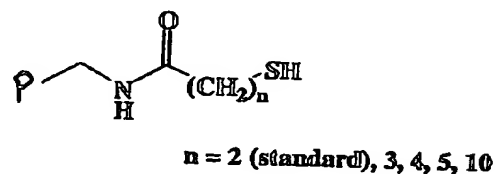
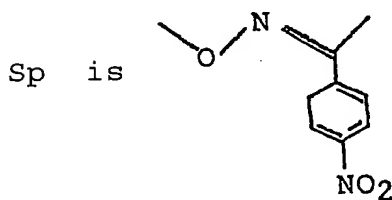
- a) preparing by coupling a first building block deriving from natural or synthetic amino-acids, said first building block being of the formula:



wherein X, R₁, A, B, C are defined as in claim 1,



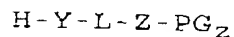
P is $-\text{CH}_3$ or $-\text{CH}_2-\text{Ph}$ when the coupling is carried out in liquid phase, and



5a a

and P is polystyrene, PEG-polystyrene or polyacrylamide or any suitable resin when the coupling is carried out in solid phase;

- b) coupling the first building block prepared in step a) with a second building block hereafter called "tether", of the formula:



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wherein Y, L and Z are defined as in claim 1 and PG_2 is a protective group; and

- c) removing the protection groups PG_2 from the compound obtained in step b); and

d) carrying out a macrocyclization of the unprotected product obtained in step c) and a cleavage if the above mentioned steps (a) and (b) were carried out in a solid phase, in order to obtain the requested compound of the formula (I).

12. A process according to claim 11, wherein when A, B or C is Arg, the process further comprises the steps of

a)utilizing a suitably protected ornithine (Orn) residue as a surrogate for Arg,

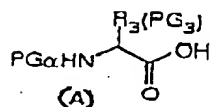
b)carrying out a selective deprotection of the protecting on the Orn side chain, and

c)reacting with an appropriately protected guanylated reagent to provide the protected Arg element.

- 30/ 13. A process for preparing a compound of formula (8) as defined in claim 2, comprising the steps of:

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a) coupling an amino-acid of the formula A:

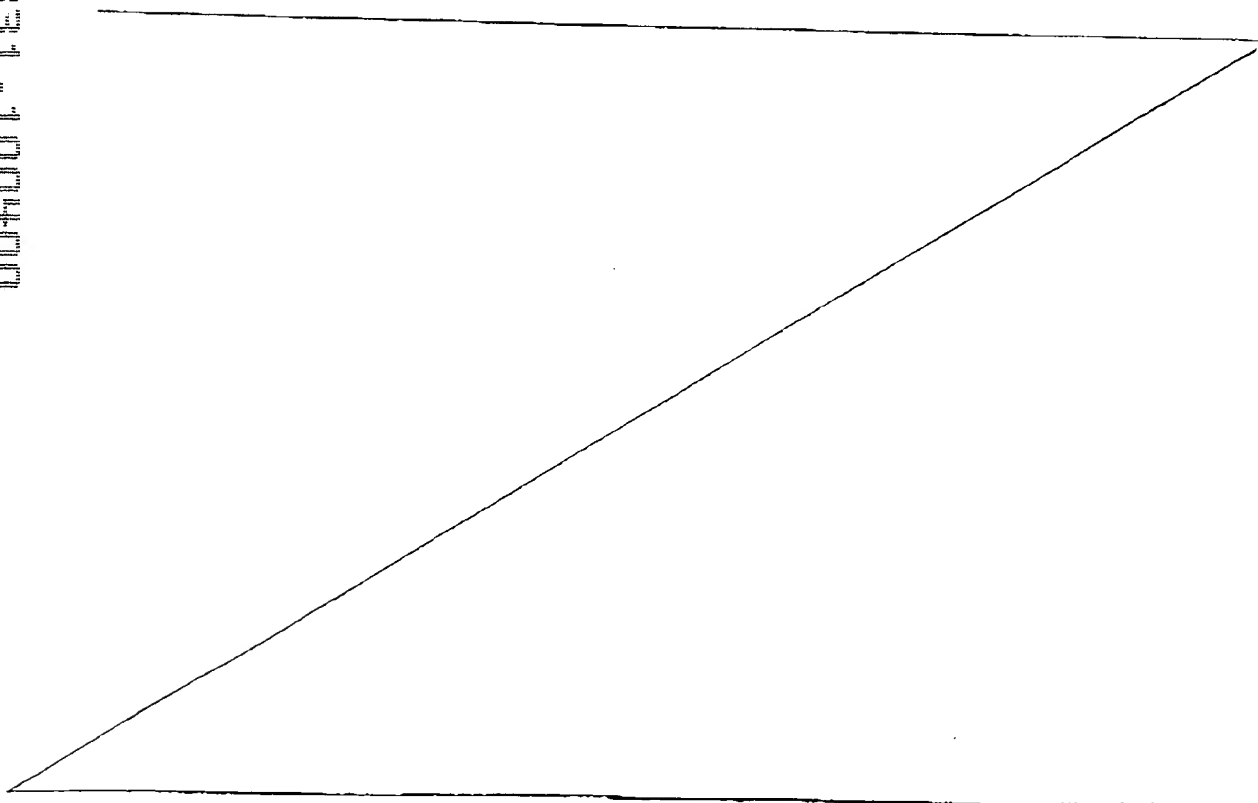


wherein (PG_α) is an amine protective group and R₃ and PG₃ are defined as in claim 1, either in a solid or a liquid phase, with a compound of the formula:

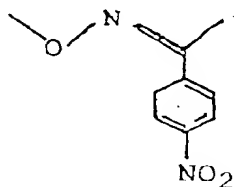


wherein, when the coupling is carried out in a liquid phase, Sp is

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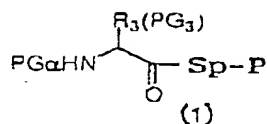


$\text{-S-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C(=O)-O-}$ or $\text{-S-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C(=O)-NH-}$ and P is -CH_3 or $\text{-CH}_2\text{-Ph}$ and, when the coupling is carried out in a solid phase, Sp is

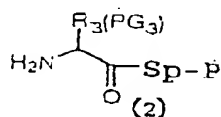


and P is polystyrene,

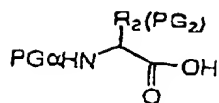
in order to obtain a compound of the formula (1)



- b) removing the amine protection group $\text{PG}\alpha$ from the compound of the formula (1) to obtain the corresponding compound of the formula (2):

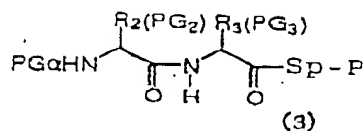


- c) coupling the compound of the formula (2) with another amino-acid of the formula B:

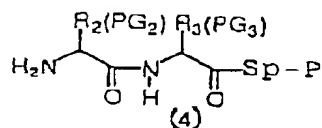


(B)

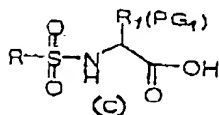
wherein PG α is defined as above and R₂ and PG₂ are defined as in claim 1, in order to obtain a compound of the formula (3):



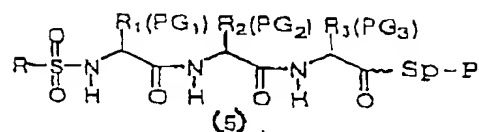
- d) removing the amine protection group PG α from the compound of the formula (3) to obtain the corresponding compound of the formula (4):



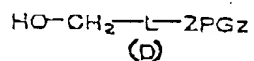
- e) either coupling the compound of the formula (4) with a further amino-acid of the formula (C):



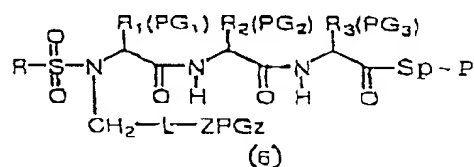
wherein R is $-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$ or $-(CH_2)_n-Ar$ with n ranging from 1 to 16, in order to obtain a compound of the formula (5):



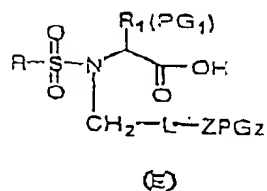
and coupling said compound of the formula (5) under Mitsunobu conditions with an alcohol of the formula (D):



wherein L and Z are defined as in claim 1 and PG_z is a protective group, in order to obtain the compound of the formula (6):

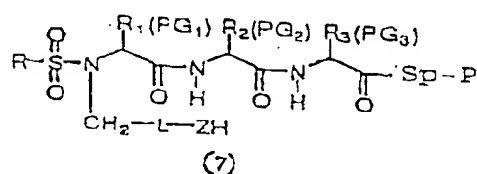


or coupling the compound of the formula (4) with a compound of the formula (E):



wherein R, L, R₁, PG₁ and PG₂ are defined as above, in order to obtain directly the compound of the formula (6);

- f) removing the protective group PG₂ from the compound of the formula (6) to obtain the corresponding compound of the formula (7):



and

- g) carrying out a macrocyclisation of the compound of the formula (7) and a cleavage if the coupling steps were carried out in the solid phase, in order to obtain the requested compound of the formula (8).

14. A process for preparing a compound of the formula (9) as defined in claim 3, which comprises the steps defined in claim 13 and a further step which consists in the removal of the protective group PG₁, PG₂, PG₃ of the compound of formula (8) as defined in claim 12 to yield the requested compound of formula (9).

15. A process for preparing a compound of formula (10) as defined in claim 4, which comprises the steps defined in claim 13 and a further step which consists in the cleaving

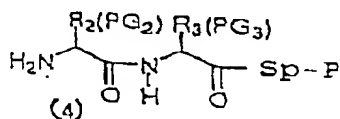
of the sulfonamide portion of the compound of formula (8) to yield the requested compound of formula (10) with a free amine group.

16. A process for preparing a compound of formula (11) as defined in claim 5, which comprises the steps defined in claim 15 and a further step which consists in coupling the free amine of the compound of formula (10) with an acid of formula HX, wherein X has the meaning given in claim 1, to yield the requested compound of formula (11).

17. A process for preparing a compound of formula (12) as defined in claim 6 which comprises the steps defined in claim 14 and a further step which consists in cleaving the orthogonal protecting groups PG1, PG2 and PG3 of the compound of formula (II) to yield the requested compound of formula (12).

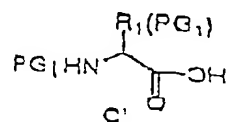
18. A process for preparing a compound of formula (17) as defined in claim 7, comprising the steps of:

a) coupling an amine of formula (4):

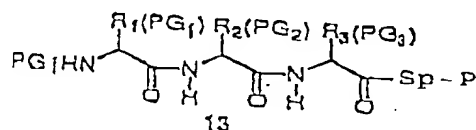


wherein $\text{R}_2(\text{PG}_2)$, $\text{R}_3(\text{PG}_3)$ are protective groups commonly used for orthogonal protection in peptides synthesis, A has the same meaning as given in claim 1, and P is $-\text{CH}_3$ or $-\text{CH}_2\text{-Ph}$ and,

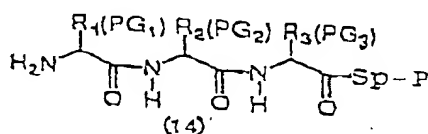
when the coupling is carried out in solid phase, P may also be polystyrene, with the amino-acid of formula (C'):



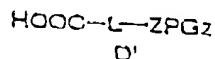
wherein $R_1(PG_1)$ is a protective group commonly used for orthogonal protection in peptides synthesis and wherein $PG\alpha$ is an amine protective group, in order to obtain a compound of formula (13):



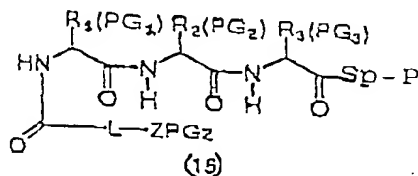
- b) removing the amino protecting group ($PG\alpha$) from the compound of formula (13) to obtain the corresponding compound of formula (14):



- c) coupling the compound of formula (14) with an hydroxy-acid ($Z=O$) or with an amino-acid ($Z=NH$) of formula (D'):



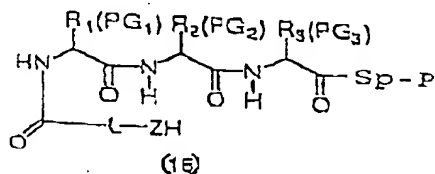
wherein L has the same meaning as in claim 1 and PG_Z is a protective group, to obtain the compound of formula (15):



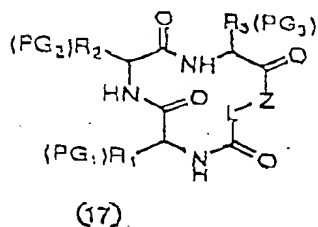
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wherein PG_Z is a protective group,

- d) removing the terminal alcohol ($Z=O$) or amine ($Z=H$) protecting group (PG_Z) from the compound of formula (15) to obtain the corresponding alcohol or amine of the formula (16):



- e) carrying out a macrocyclisation of the compound and a cleaving of formula (16) all at once the compound of formula (16) to obtain the requested compound of formula (17):



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19. A process for preparing a compound of formula (18) as defined in claim 8 which comprises the step defined in claim 17 and a further step of removing the orthogonal protection (PG1), (PG2), (PG3) and (PG4), when a fourth amino-acid is introduced, from the compound of formula (17) to yield to the requested compound of formula (18).

20. A process according to any one of claims 11, 13, 16, 17 and 18, wherein each of (PG₁)R₁, (PG₂)R₂, (PG₃)R₃, (PG₄)R₄ and (PG_z)Z have independently the same meanings as the radical R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ or R₉ as defined in claim 1.

21. A process according to claim 19, wherein at least one of PG₁, PG₂, PG₃, PG₄ and PG_z is a carbamate or a trityl group.

22. A process according to claim 21, wherein the carbamate is selected from the group consisting of Boc, Fmoc and Ddz.

23. A process according to claim 21, wherein the trityl is selected from the group consisting of Trt and Mmt.

add
B²